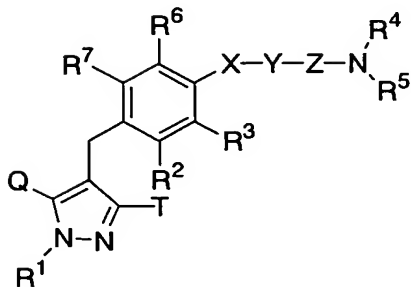


CLAIMS

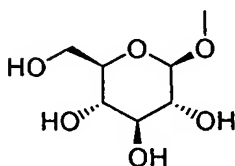
1. A pyrazole derivative represented by the general formula:



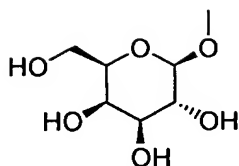
- 5 wherein

R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, a C_{1-6} alkyl group, a C_{2-6} alkenyl group, a hydroxy(C_{2-6} alkyl) group, a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group, a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl-substituted (C_{1-6} alkyl) group, an aryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents
 10 selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a C_{1-6} alkyl group and a C_{1-6} alkoxy group, or an aryl(C_{1-6} alkyl) group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a C_{1-6} alkyl group and
 15 a C_{1-6} alkoxy group on the ring;

one of Q and T represents a group represented by the formula:



or a group represented by the formula:



while the other represents a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-substituted (C₁₋₆ alkyl) group or a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group;

5 R² represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a C₁₋₆ alkylthio group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-substituted (C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl-substituted (C₂₋₆ alkoxy) group or a group of the general formula:
 10 -A-R⁸ in which A represents a single bond, an oxygen atom, a methylene group, an ethylene group, -OCH₂- or -CH₂O-; and R⁸ represents a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, a C₂₋₆ heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen
 15 atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a C₂₋₆ alkenyloxy group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a carboxy group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl group, a cyano group and a nitro group, or a heteroaryl group which may have a substituent selected from the
 20 group consisting of a halogen atom and a C₁₋₆ alkyl group;

X represents a single bond, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

Y represents a single bond, a C₁₋₆ alkylene group or a C₂₋₆ alkenylene group with the proviso that X is a single bond
 25 when Y is a single bond;

Z represents a carbonyl group or a sulfonyl group;

R⁴ and R⁵ are the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the following substituent group (i), or they bind together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form a C₂₋₆ cyclic amino group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group;

R³, R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group or a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group; and

substituent group (i) consists of a hydroxy group, an amino group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group, a mono or di[hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl)]amino group, an ureido group, a sulfamide group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)ureido group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)sulfamide group, a C₂₋₇ acylamino group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group, a group of the general formula: -CON(R⁹)R¹⁰ in which R⁹ and R¹⁰ are the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group, an amino group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group, a mono or di[hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl)]amino group, an ureido group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)ureido group, a C₂₋₇ acylamino group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group and a carbamoyl group, or they bind together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form a C₂₋₆ cyclic amino group which may have a substituent selected from the group

consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, a C₂₋₆ heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a heteroaryl group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom and a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₂₋₆ cyclic amino group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, and a C₁₋₄ aromatic cyclic amino group which may have a C₁₋₆ alkyl group as a substituent, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in claim 1, wherein Y represents a C₁₋₆ alkylene group or a C₂₋₆ alkenylene group; one of R⁴ and R⁵ represents a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which has the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the following substituent group (i), the other represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the following substituent group (i); and substituent group (i) consists of a hydroxy group, an amino group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group, a mono or di[hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl)]amino group, an ureido group, a sulfamide group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)ureido group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)sulfamide group, a C₂₋₇ acylamino group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group, a group of the general formula: -CON(R⁹)R¹⁰ in which R⁹ and R¹⁰ are the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom

or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1
 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy
 group, an amino group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group, a
 mono or di[hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl)]amino group, an ureido group,
 5 a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)ureido group, a C₂₋₇ acylamino group,
 a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group and a carbamoyl group, or they
 bind together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form a C₂₋₆
 cyclic amino group which may have a substituent selected from
 the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆
 10 alkyl) group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, a C₂₋₆ heterocycloalkyl
 group, an aryl group which may have the same or different 1 to
 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen
 atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and
 a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a heteroaryl group which may have a
 15 substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom
 and a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₂₋₆ cyclic amino group which may have
 a substituent selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl
 group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, and a C₁₋₄ aromatic cyclic
 amino group which may have a C₁₋₆ alkyl group as a substituent,
 20 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in claim 2, wherein one
 of R⁴ and R⁵ represents a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which has a group
 selected from the following substituent group (iA), the other
 25 represents a hydrogen atom; and substituent group (iA) is a group
 of the general formula: -CON(R^{9A})R^{10A} in which R^{9A} and R^{10A} bind
 together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form a C₂₋₆ cyclic

amino group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5 4. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-3, wherein X represents a single bond; and Y represents a trimethylene group or a 1-propenylene group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

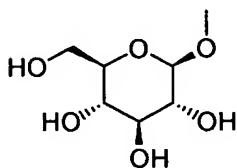
10 5. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-3, wherein X represents an oxygen atom; and Y represents an ethylene group or a trimethylene group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15 6. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in claim 1, wherein X represents a single bond; Y represents a single bond; one of R⁴ and R⁵ represents a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which has the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the following substituent group (iB), the other represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the following substituent group (iB); and substituent group (iB) consists of an ureido group, a sulfamide group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)ureido group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)sulfamide group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group, a group of the general
 20 formula: -CON(R^{9B})R^{10B} in which one of R^{9B} and R^{10B} represents a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which has the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy

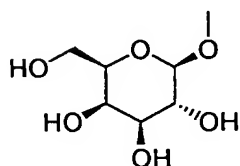
group, an amino group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group, a mono or di[hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl)]amino group, an ureido group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)ureido group, a C₂₋₇ acylamino group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group and a carbamoyl group, the other
5 represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group, an amino group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group, a mono or di[hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl)]amino group, an ureido group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)ureido group, a C₂₋₇
10 acylamino group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group and a carbamoyl group, or they bind together with the neighboring nitrogen atom to form a C₂₋₆ cyclic amino group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, a C₂₋₆
15 heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group, an amino group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a heteroaryl group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting
20 of a halogen atom and a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₂₋₆ cyclic amino group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, and a C₁₋₄ aromatic cyclic amino group which may have a C₁₋₆ alkyl group as a substituent, or a pharmaceutically acceptable
25 salt thereof.

7. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-6,

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom or a hydroxy(C_{2-6} alkyl) group; T represents a group represented by the formula:



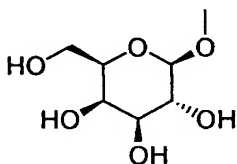
or a group represented by the formula:



5

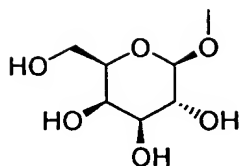
Q represents a C_{1-6} alkyl group or a halo(C_{1-6} alkyl) group; and R^3 , R^6 and R^7 represent a hydrogen atom, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 10 8. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-6, wherein one of Q and T represents a group represented by the formula:



- 15 the other represents a C_{1-6} alkyl group, a halo(C_{1-6} alkyl) group, a C_{1-6} alkoxy-substituted (C_{1-6} alkyl) group or a C_{3-7} cycloalkyl group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

9. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in claim 7 or 8, wherein T represents a group represented by the formula:



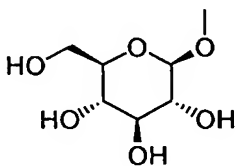
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in claim 7 or 9, wherein
 5 Q represents an isopropyl group, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

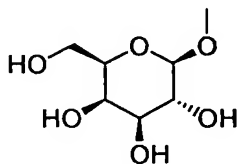
11. A prodrug of a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10

12. A prodrug as claimed in claim 11, wherein T represents a group represented by the formula:



or a group represented by the formula:



15

in which the hydroxy group at the 4-position is substituted by a glucopyranosyl group or a galactopyranosyl group, or the hydroxy group at the 6-position is substituted by a glucopyranosyl group, a galactopyranosyl group, a C₂₋₇ acyl group,

a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-substituted (C₂₋₇ acyl) group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxy-carbonyl-substituted (C₂₋₇ acyl) group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl group, an aryl(C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl) group or a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-substituted (C₂₋₇ alkoxycarbonyl) group.

5

13. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in claim 1, which is a compound selected from the following group:

4-[(4-{3-[1-carbamoyl-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]propyl}-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-3-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-
1H-pyrazole;

3-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{3-[1-{[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]carbonyl}-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-propyl}phenyl)methyl]-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole;

3-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{[4-(3-{1-[2-(dimethylamino)ethylcarbamoyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-propyl}phenyl)methyl]-1H-pyrazole;

4-[(4-{3-[1-(2-aminoethylcarbamoyl)-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]propyl}phenyl)methyl]-3-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole;

3-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{[4-(3-{1-[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-propyl}phenyl)methyl]-1H-pyrazole;

3-(β-D-glucopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{3-[1-{[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]carbonyl}-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-propyl}-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole;

3-(β-D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{[4-(3-{1-[(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-

25

propyl)phenyl)methyl}-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{{4-(3-{1-[(4-isopropylpiperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethyl-carbamoyl}propyl)phenyl)methyl}-1*H*-pyrazole;

5 3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{3-[(*S*)-2-hydroxy-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]propyl)phenyl)methyl]-5-isopropyl-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{(1*E*)-3-[(*S*)-2-hydroxy-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]prop-1-enyl)phenyl)methyl]-5-

10 isopropyl-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{{4-(2-{1-[(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl}-ethoxy)-2-methylphenyl)methyl}-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{2-[2-hydroxy-1,1-di-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]ethoxy}-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-5-
15 isopropyl-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{2-[1-{[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]carbonyl}-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]ethoxy}-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-5-isopropyl-1*H*-pyrazole;

20 3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{{4-(2-{1-[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl}-ethoxy)-2-methylphenyl)methyl}-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{{4-(3-{1-[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl}-propyl)-2-methylphenyl)methyl}-1*H*-pyrazole;

25 3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{{4-(3-{1-[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl}-

propoxy)-2-methylphenyl)methyl}-1H-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{3-[1-{[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-piperazin-1-yl]carbonyl}-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]propoxy}-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole;

5 3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{[4-(3-{1-[(4-methylpiperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]propoxy)-2-methylphenyl)methyl}-1H-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-galactopyranosyloxy)-1-(3-hydroxypropyl)-5-isopropyl-4-{[4-(3-{1-[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-

10 (methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]propyl)phenyl)methyl}-1H-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{[4-(3-{1-[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]propoxy)-2-methylphenyl)methyl}-1H-pyrazole;

4-{[2-fluoro-4-(3-{1-[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)-

15 ethylcarbamoyl]propyl)phenyl)methyl}-3-(β -D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole;

4-{[2-chloro-4-(3-{1-[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]propyl)phenyl)methyl}-3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole, and

20 pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

14. A pyrazole derivative as claimed in claim 13, which is a compound selected from the following group:

25 3-(β -D-galactopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{3-[1-{[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-yl]carbonyl}-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]propyl}phenyl)methyl]-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-{[4-(3-{1-

[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl}-
propyl)phenyl)methyl}-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{3-[1-{[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-
piperazin-1-yl]carbonyl}-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-

5 propyl)-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-5-isopropyl-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-[[4-(3-{1-[(4-
methylpiperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl}-
propyl)phenyl)methyl]-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-[[4-(2-{1-[(4-
10 methylpiperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl}-
ethoxy)-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-4-[(4-{2-[1-{[4-(2-hydroxyethyl)-
piperazin-1-yl]carbonyl}-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]ethoxy}-
2-methylphenyl)methyl]-5-isopropyl-1*H*-pyrazole;

15 3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-[[4-(2-{1-
[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-
ethoxy)-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-[[4-(3-{1-
[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-
20 propyl)-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-glucopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-[[4-(3-{1-
[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-
propoxy)-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-1*H*-pyrazole;

3-(β -D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-4-[[4-(3-{1-
25 [(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)ethylcarbamoyl]-
propoxy)-2-methylphenyl)methyl]-1*H*-pyrazole;

4-[[2-fluoro-4-(3-{1-[(piperazin-1-yl)carbonyl]-1-(methyl)-

ethylcarbamoyl)propyl)phenyl)methyl}-3-(β -D-galactopyranosyloxy)-5-isopropyl-1H-pyrazole, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

5 15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

10 16. A human SGLT1 inhibitor comprising as an active ingredient a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

15 17. An agent for inhibiting postprandial hyperglycemia comprising as an active ingredient a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

20 18. An agent for the prevention or treatment of a disease associated with hyperglycemia, which comprises as an active ingredient a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

25 19. An agent for the prevention or treatment as claimed in claim 18, wherein the disease associated with hyperglycemia is a disease selected from the group consisting of diabetes,

impaired glucose tolerance, diabetic complications, obesity,
hyperinsulinemia, hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia,
hypertriglyceridemia, lipid metabolism disorder,
atherosclerosis, hypertension, congestive heart failure, edema,
5 hyperuricemia and gout.

20. An agent for the inhibition of advancing impaired glucose
tolerance or impaired fasting glycemia into diabetes in a subject,
which comprises as an active ingredient a pyrazole derivative
10 as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically
acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

21. An agent for the prevention or treatment of a disease
associated with the increase of blood galactose level, which
15 comprises as an active ingredient a pyrazole derivative as
claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable
salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

22. An agent for the prevention or treatment as claimed in
20 claim 21, wherein the disease associated with the increase of
blood galactose level is galactosemia.

23. A pharmaceutical composition as claimed in claim 15,
wherein the dosage form is sustained release formulation.
25

24. An agent as claimed in any one of claims 16-22, wherein
the dosage form is sustained release formulation.

25. A method for the prevention or treatment of a disease associated with hyperglycemia, which comprises administering an effective amount of a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

26. A method for the inhibition of advancing impaired glucose tolerance into diabetes in a subject, which comprises administering an effective amount of a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof.

27. A use of a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the prevention or treatment of a disease associated with hyperglycemia.

28. A use of a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the inhibition of advancing impaired glucose tolerance into diabetes in a subject.

29. A pharmaceutical combination which comprises (A) a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a

pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof,
 and (B) at least one member selected from the group consisting
 of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption
 inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2
 5 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor
 antagonist, an insulin receptor kinase stimulant, a tripeptidyl
 peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor,
 a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B inhibitor, a glycogen
 phosphorylase inhibitor, a glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a
 10 fructose-bisphosphatase inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase
 inhibitor, a hepatic gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol,
 a glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1,
 a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1
 agonist, amylin, an amylin analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose
 15 reductase inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts
 formation inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a
 γ -aminobutyric acid receptor antagonist, a sodium channel
 antagonist, a transcript factor NF- κ B inhibitor, a lipid
 peroxidase inhibitor, an *N*-acetylated- α -linked-acid-
 20 dipeptidase inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-I,
 platelet-derived growth factor, a platelet-derived growth
 factor analogue, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor,
 a carnitine derivative, uridine, 5-hydroxy-1-methylhydantoin,
 EGB-761, bimoclomol, sulodexide, Y-128, antidiarrhoics,
 25 cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase
 inhibitor, a fibric acid derivative, a β_3 -adrenoceptor agonist,
 an acyl-coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor,

probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor agonist, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor, a microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a lipoxygenase inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase inhibitor, a squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density lipoprotein receptor enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a bile acid sequestrant, a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist, a vasodilating antihypertensive agent, a sympathetic blocking agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an α_2 -adrenoceptor agonist, an antiplatelets agent, a uric acid synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalizer.

30. A method for the prevention or treatment of a disease associated with hyperglycemia, which comprises administering an effective amount of (A) a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof, and (B) at least one member selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor antagonist, an insulin receptor kinase

stimulant, a tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl
 peptidase IV inhibitor, a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B
 inhibitor, a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor, a
 glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a fructose-bisphosphatase
 5 inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a hepatic
 gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol, a glycogen synthase
 kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1, a glucagon-like
 peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 agonist, amylin,
 an amylin analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose reductase
 10 inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts formation
 inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a γ -aminobutyric acid
 receptor antagonist, a sodium channel antagonist, a transcript
 factor NF- κ B inhibitor, a lipid peroxidase inhibitor, an
 N-acetylated- α -linked-acid-dipeptidase inhibitor,
 15 insulin-like growth factor-I, platelet-derived growth factor,
 a platelet-derived growth factor analogue, epidermal growth
 factor, nerve growth factor, a carnitine derivative, uridine,
 5-hydroxy-1-methylhydantoin, EGB-761, bimoclomol, sulodexide,
 Y-128, antidiarrhoics, cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl
 20 coenzyme A reductase inhibitor, a fibric acid derivative, a
 β_3 -adrenoceptor agonist, an acyl-coenzyme A cholesterol
 acyltransferase inhibitor, probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor
 agonist, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor,
 a microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a
 25 lipoxygenase inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase
 inhibitor, a squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density
 lipoprotein receptor enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a

bile acid sequestrant, a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin
5 II receptor antagonist, an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist, a vasodilating antihypertensive agent, a sympathetic blocking agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an α_2 -adrenoceptor agonist, an
10 antiplatelets agent, a uric acid synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalinizer.

31. A method for the inhibition of advancing impaired glucose tolerance into diabetes in a subject, which comprises
15 administering an effective amount of (A) a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof, and (B) at least one member selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption inhibitor, a
20 biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor antagonist, an insulin receptor kinase stimulant, a tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor, a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B inhibitor, a glycogen phosphorylase
25 inhibitor, a glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a fructose-bisphosphatase inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a hepatic gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol,

a glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1, a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 agonist, amylin, an amylin analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose reductase inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts formation inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a γ -aminobutyric acid receptor antagonist, a sodium channel antagonist, a transcript factor NF- κ B inhibitor, a lipid peroxidase inhibitor, an *N*-acetylated- α -linked-acid-dipeptidase inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-I, platelet-derived growth factor, a platelet-derived growth factor analogue, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, a carnitine derivative, uridine, 5-hydroxy-1-methylhydantoin, EGB-761, bimoclomol, sulodexide, Y-128, antidiarrhoics, cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase inhibitor, a fibric acid derivative, a β_3 -adrenoceptor agonist, an acyl-coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor, probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor agonist, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor, a microsomal triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a lipoxygenase inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase inhibitor, a squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density lipoprotein receptor enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a bile acid sequestrant, a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin

receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist, a vasodilating antihypertensive agent, a sympathetic blocking agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an α_2 -adrenoceptor agonist, an antiplatelets agent, a uric acid synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalinizer.

32. A use of (A) a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof, and (B) at least one member selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor antagonist, an insulin receptor kinase stimulant, a tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor, a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B inhibitor, a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor, a glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a fructose-bisphosphatase inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a hepatic gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol, a glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1, a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 agonist, amylin, an amylin analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose reductase inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts formation inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a γ -aminobutyric acid receptor antagonist, a sodium channel antagonist, a transcript factor NF- κ B inhibitor, a lipid peroxidase inhibitor, an N-acetylated- α -linked-acid-

dipeptidase inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-I,
 platelet-derived growth factor, a platelet-derived growth
 factor analogue, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor,
 a carnitine derivative, uridine, 5-hydroxy-1-methylhidantoin,
 5 EGB-761, bimoclomol, sulodexide, Y-128, antidiarrhoics,
 cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase
 inhibitor, a fibric acid derivative, a β_3 -adrenoceptor agonist,
 an acyl-coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor,
 probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor agonist, a cholesterol
 10 absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor, a microsomal
 triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a lipoxxygenase
 inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase inhibitor, a
 squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density lipoprotein receptor
 enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a bile acid sequestrant,
 15 a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester
 transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an
 angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral
 endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist,
 an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin
 20 receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist,
 a vasodilating antihypertensive agent, a sympathetic blocking
 agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an
 α_2 -adrenoceptor agonist, an antiplatelets agent, a uric acid
 synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalinizer,
 25 for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the
 prevention or treatment of a disease associated with
 hyperglycemia.

33. A use of (A) a pyrazole derivative as claimed in any one of claims 1-14, a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof or a prodrug thereof, and (B) at least one member selected from the group consisting of an insulin sensitivity enhancer, a glucose absorption inhibitor, a biguanide, an insulin secretion enhancer, a SGLT2 inhibitor, an insulin or insulin analogue, a glucagon receptor antagonist, an insulin receptor kinase stimulant, a tripeptidyl peptidase II inhibitor, a dipeptidyl peptidase IV inhibitor, a protein tyrosine phosphatase-1B inhibitor, a glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor, a glucose-6-phosphatase inhibitor, a fructose-bisphosphatase inhibitor, a pyruvate dehydrogenase inhibitor, a hepatic gluconeogenesis inhibitor, D-chiroinsitol, a glycogen synthase kinase-3 inhibitor, glucagon-like peptide-1, a glucagon-like peptide-1 analogue, a glucagon-like peptide-1 agonist, amylin, an amylin analogue, an amylin agonist, an aldose reductase inhibitor, an advanced glycation endproducts formation inhibitor, a protein kinase C inhibitor, a γ -aminobutyric acid receptor antagonist, a sodium channel antagonist, a transcript factor NF- κ B inhibitor, a lipid peroxidase inhibitor, an *N*-acetylated- α -linked-acid-dipeptidase inhibitor, insulin-like growth factor-I, platelet-derived growth factor, a platelet-derived growth factor analogue, epidermal growth factor, nerve growth factor, a carnitine derivative, uridine, 5-hydroxy-1-methylhydantoin, EGB-761, bimoclomol, sulodexide, Y-128, antidiarrhoics, cathartics, a hydroxymethylglutaryl coenzyme A reductase

inhibitor, a fibric acid derivative, a β_3 -adrenoceptor agonist, an acyl-coenzyme A cholesterol acyltransferase inhibitor, probcol, a thyroid hormone receptor agonist, a cholesterol absorption inhibitor, a lipase inhibitor, a microsomal

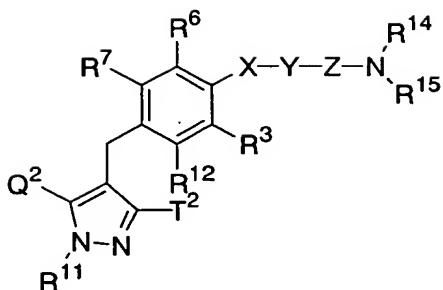
5 triglyceride transfer protein inhibitor, a lipoxygenase inhibitor, a carnitine palmitoyl-transferase inhibitor, a squalene synthase inhibitor, a low-density lipoprotein receptor enhancer, a nicotinic acid derivative, a bile acid sequestrant, a sodium/bile acid cotransporter inhibitor, a cholesterol ester

10 transfer protein inhibitor, an appetite suppressant, an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor, a neutral endopeptidase inhibitor, an angiotensin II receptor antagonist, an endothelin-converting enzyme inhibitor, an endothelin receptor antagonist, a diuretic agent, a calcium antagonist,

15 a vasodilating antihypertensive agent, a sympathetic blocking agent, a centrally acting antihypertensive agent, an α_2 -adrenoceptor agonist, an antiplatelets agent, a uric acid synthesis inhibitor, a uricosuric agent and a urinary alkalinizer, for the manufacture of a pharmaceutical composition for the

20 inhibition of advancing impaired glucose tolerance into diabetes in a subject.

34. A pyrazole derivative represented by the general formula:



wherein

R¹¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₂₋₆ alkenyl group, a hydroxy(C₂₋₆ alkyl) group which may have a protective group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl-substituted (C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, an aryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group which may have a protective group, an amino group which may have a protective group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, or an aryl(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group which may have a protective group, an amino group which may have a protective group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group on the ring;

one of Q² and T² represents a 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-glucopyranosyloxy group or a 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl-β-D-galactopyranosyloxy group, while the other represents a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-substituted (C₁₋₆ alkyl) group or a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group;

R¹² represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a hydroxy group which may have a protective group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group,

a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a C₁₋₆ alkylthio group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy-substituted (C₁₋₆ alkoxy) group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl-substituted (C₂₋₆ alkoxy) group or a group of the general formula: -A-R¹⁸ in which A represents
 5 a single bond, an oxygen atom, a methylene group, an ethylene group, -OCH₂- or -CH₂O-; and R¹⁸ represents a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, a C₂₋₆ heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group which
 10 may have a protective group, an amino group which may have a protective group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a C₂₋₆ alkenyloxy group, a halo(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group, a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group which may have a protective group, a carboxy group which may have a protective group, a C₂₋₇ alkoxy-carbonyl group,
 15 a cyano group and a nitro group, or a heteroaryl group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom and a C₁₋₆ alkyl group;

X represents a single bond, an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom;

20 Y represents a single bond, a C₁₋₆ alkylene group or a C₂₋₆ alkenylene group with the proviso that X is a single bond when Y is a single bond;

Z represents a carbonyl group or a sulfonyl group;

R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ are the same or different, and each represents
 25 a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 groups selected from the following substituent group (ii), or they bind together with the neighboring nitrogen

atom to form a C₂₋₆ cyclic amino group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group which may have a protective group;

R³, R⁶ and R⁷ are the same or different, and each represents
 5 a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group or a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group; and

substituent group (ii) consists of a hydroxy group which may have a protective group, an amino group which may have a protective group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group which may
 10 have a protective group, a mono or di[hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl)]amino group which may have a protective group, an ureido group, a sulfamide group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)ureido group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)sulfamide group, a C₂₋₇ acylamino group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group, a group of the general formula:

15 -CON(R¹⁹)R²⁰ in which R¹⁹ and R²⁰ are the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a hydroxy group which may have a protective group, an amino group which may have a protective group, a mono
 20 or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)amino group which may have a protective group, a mono or di[hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl)]amino group which may have a protective group, an ureido group, a mono or di(C₁₋₆ alkyl)ureido group, a C₂₋₇ acylamino group, a C₁₋₆ alkylsulfonylamino group and a carbamoyl group, or they bind together with the neighboring
 25 nitrogen atom to form a C₂₋₆ cyclic amino group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group which may have a protective

group, a C₃₋₇ cycloalkyl group, a C₂₋₆ heterocycloalkyl group, an aryl group which may have the same or different 1 to 3 substituents selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a hydroxy group which may have a protective group, an amino group which may have a protective group, a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a C₁₋₆ alkoxy group, a heteroaryl group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom and a C₁₋₆ alkyl group, a C₂₋₆ cyclic amino group which may have a substituent selected from the group consisting of a C₁₋₆ alkyl group and a hydroxy(C₁₋₆ alkyl) group which may have a protective group, and a C₁₋₄ aromatic cyclic amino group which may have a C₁₋₆ alkyl group as a substituent, or a salt thereof.